THESDAY'S GREAT STORM.

A STEAM YACHT GOES DOWN IN LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

The Captain, His Son, and the Engineer Lost-One Man Broke Through the Windaw of the Pilot House and Reached the Surface, but Was an Hour in the Water Before He Was Rescued-Damage in Maine, Vermont, and New York State.

ROUSE'S POINT, N. Y., July 9. - At about 3% P M. yesterday this place was visited by the worst wind and hall storm ever known, demolshing houses, trees, and unsetting things in general. A lew moments before the storm which came without warning, the steam vacht Little Neille of this place, used for towing purposes, left this port with a pile-driver bound for the Vermont shore, distant about three miles. When about a mile out she was lost to sight, and little hopes were entertained of her reaching a safe port to await the passing of the storm. As soon as the storm was over search was made for the missing vessel. No less than twenty boats left port to look for her. The search, however, was in vain, as she had gone down. Capt. George Clarke, his son, and Engineer Hill were drowned. Only one man was aved, and he had a terrible experience, being in the pilot house when the boat capsized. Ha went down with the boat, but when she struck bottom he broke through a window and made his way to the surface of the water. He battled with the wind, rain, and hall for over an hour, and was rescued in an exhausted con-dition. His hands and face were badly cut. For some reason the man refused to give his name. Parties are searching for the missing bodies, but as yet have met with no success. It is feared there were other casualties, as several fishing parties on the lake have not yet

put in an appearance.
PLATTEBURGH, July 9.—It turns out that the new Champiain Hotel at Bluff Point was only very slightly damaged by by yesterday's storm, C. S. Griffin of Buffalo was out on the lake fishing when the storm struck him. overturning his boat and drowning him. A man named Evan, living a few miles west of this village, had one leg and one arm broken by the village, had one log and one arm broken by the blowing down of his barn. The damage cannot yet be fully estimated. A large barn owned by Mr. Fordham on Cumberland Head, and the large ice houses of Brown Brothers and others in this neighborhood are total wrecks. Camp Idewild on Grand Isle was demolished, and its occupants narrowly escaped. A great deal of damage is reported from Grand Isle county, verment. There are no wires working in the Adicondacks, and the damage in that region is purpose.

Adjrondneks, and the damage in that region is unknown.

Lewston, Me., July 9.—Specials to the Journal from Somerset. Waldo, Oxford, and Frank-lin counties indicate that last evening's tornado was one of the most disastreus that ever usited Maine. The Sandy Run Ritver railroad brige near Philips was blown from its abutments into the river. Many tarns were blown down all through Franklin county. At North Anson the bridge across Carrabaset River is so wisted as to be unsafe. The Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield is damaged to a small extent. Capt. Goodrich's cottage at Madison was blown flat. The harn and stable of Hamilton Marston were struck by lightning and burned. William Gunther's house in Bethel was moved from its foundations At Thorndike a store was demolished. In various parts of Maine nearly 100 barns were blown down or unroofed.

Billast, Me., July 9.—A tornado swept over Waldo county dast evening. It was most violent at Thorndike, where the railroad station was moved from its foundation and other buildings damaged. The water tank was blown on the track, and a man named Leonard had his leg broken. The bark Carib was blown from her moerings, but was saved uninjured.

Vergennes, Vt., July 9.—A terrific wind, rain, and thunder storm passed over Vergeones last night, doing great damage. Hundreds of shade troes were blown down, the new shed of the Shade Roller Company was destroyed, the lumber shed of Smith & Ketcham ruined, the chimneys on the Stevens House were blown off, and the building was badly damaged. The streets during the storm were filled with flying signs, slate, bricks, and a black cloud of dust. The lightning dashed in a terrifying manner, and the thunder rolled heavily. H. T. Koth's windmill was levelled. The steamer Water Lily was caught in the storm, but lost no passengers, and arrived here safely.

Falminoton, Me., July 9.—A tornado raged ELFAST, Me., July 9 .- A tornado swept over

The steamer Water Lily was caught in the storm, but lost no passengers, and arrived here safely.

Falminoron, Me., July 9.—A tornado raged here last evening. Wm. Fellows's new barn, 150 feet long, the barn on Benjamin Stanley's farm, two willow trees over three feet in diameter in front of Hotel Willows, besides many elm and maple trees, were blown down, the grass flattened, &c. Fearful thunder and lightning accompanied the wind and rain.

BANNOR, Me., July 9.—A forriffe thunder storm, accompanied by a high wind, amounting almost to a tornado, passed over this city list evening at 85 vicioes, causing great consternation among the people, and carrying destruction in its path. The day had been sultry, and the prospect of a cooling shower in the evening was welcomed by all. The storm came from the west and burst suddenly upon the city with a roaring sound, that not only frightened men and women but also terrified the very dogs in the streets. Hundreds of stately eins and maples were levelled to the ground in this city, awnings were swept away like eins and maples were levelled to the ground in this city, awaings were swept away like chaff, chimneys sent toppling into the streets, and roofs torn off, while the air was literally full of flying debris. In the agricultural district surrounding Banger, and in the city itself, agreat number of barns and other farm buildings were either levelled by the wind or set on fire and destroyed by the lightning, which was frequent and vivid. Many icehouses along the river were unroofed or otherwise damaged. Electric light, telegraph, and telephone poles were blown down by scores and horses taken clean off their feet by the force of the gale. At Six-Mille Falls, nonr Banger, a barn was lifted up beduly by the formade carried into an adjoining field, and there dashed to beces. Several serious accidents are reported, but no one was fatally probably be a week before the full extent of the damage is known as the storm swept over a wide area, but the loss in this vicinity must be at least \$50,000, perhans double that sum.

Wishenson, Mo., July 2.—Crews of men are this city, awnings were swept away like a wide area, but the loss in this vicinity must be at least \$50,000, perhaps double that sum. WINTHADD, Mo., July P.—Crews of men are busy clearing away the wrecks by last night's slorm. The damage will be more extensive than first reported. Mrs. Palena B. Shaw, in-jured by the falling church beifry, died to-day.

WIND STORM OUT WEST.

Cleveland and Other Cities Suffer Severely

CLEVELAND, July 2,-The wind storm which swept this city last evening was terribly sovere. The storm destroyed more trees than any that has occurred here in years. In every part of the city large trees were uprooted, and the streets everywhere were littered with broken branches. The electric light must at Bank and Lake streets fell with a deafening crash. The light which it formerly supported could be seen fifteen miles further on the lake than the Government beacon.

The greatest damage was on the ore dock along the old river bed, and will amount to \$80,000. Three of the immense machines used unloading ore from boats, that look as though they could stand the hardest wind that ever came over the water, fell to earth and were so badly damaged that they will have to be replaced by new ones. They were valued at \$20,000, but the total loss may be \$10,000 less as a few pieces of machinery were saved from less they because the saved

destruction.

• storm played havor with the wires shout the city. The telegraph and te Mas searly wrecked.

A half dozen yachts inside the breakwater that were not securely anchored were blown

drift.
The large two-story building at Orange and Arkson streets formerly used as a steam andry was badly damaged. Several houses in the course of erection on St. Clair, near headley street, were so badly twisted and Sanaged that it will be found necessary to retail at hem.

Machinary City, Mich., July 9.—This section was tissled by a terrific westerly gate lasting from to delock until midelight, hain fell in terreits and lightning lineshed measurably. A dock 4 or feet in length belonging to an ice company was torn away and several other medians occurred. It is feared disasters of spred on the lake.

od on the lake, July 2.—A wind storm, one of the most severe of the season swent over central western from the wind was very strong, and considerable canago was done to properly and crops. Reseason this city and Terra Haute, and north of the latter place. The Western Union Telesche Company suffered severely. Some of its without ball. The woman escaped.

wires between Terre Haute and here were blown down, and connections cluid only be obtained by way of Chicago.
CHICAGO, July 9.—The cool wave arrived on time last filter as promised by the Government weather bureau. At 7 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 64, with a clear sky and a bracing creeze from the northwest. The weather is a delightful contrast to the sweitering conditions yesterday.

THE HOT WAVE SOON OVER.

Driven Away by a Cont Northwest Wind After Barely 24 Hours' Stay,

It was a cool wave from the lake regions, a delightful breeze from the northwest, and a reduced humidity that combined to produce vesterday the welcome and refreshing change rom the fiery heat of Tuesday. The cooling visitation from the lake region didn't get here until the sun had got in another discomilting isnings that made the town look forward to another siege of scorehing heat. At 8 o'clock in the morning the Government thermometer on the Equitable roof had climbed to 78 degrees, three degrees higher than it reached at the same hour on Tuesday. It was at this critical juncture, when all who could get away were fiving to the seashore or cool retreats in the country, and those who were forced to stay behind were donning flannel shirts and seersuckers and getting out palm leaf fans and sun umbrellas, that the cool wave arrived and the breeze came out from the north to battle against the sun's supremacy.
The change began to be felt almost imme-

The change began to be felt almost immediately. The mercury backed down in the thermometer, the breeze stiffened, and the atmosphere grew dryer. There was 56 degrees only of humidiry in the air, 4 degrees below the normal and 24 degrees less than at the same hour on Tuesday. The breeze was blowing twenty miles an hour, and it freshened to twenty-eight miles an hour. The Government thermometer registered 86 degrees at 20 o'clock, which was the highest point it renched during the the day.

twenty-eight miles an hour. The Government thermometer registered 86 degrees at 21 o'clock, which was the highest point it reached during the the day.

"This cool wave," said Sergeant Dunn at 3 o'clock, "will remain until to-morrow, anyhow, and there are no more warm waves in sight in the West. The cool wave moved eastward to-day from the lake regions, and was feit over the line of the lakes to Maine. The warm wave extends along the Atlantic coast States south of Massachusetts and over the Gulf States. It may cheer heated town folks to know that on this day in 1876 the temperature was the highest ever recorded by the Government in the metropolis, namely, 32 degrees.

"The hottest place this morning was Washington, with 84 degrees; the coolest places were St. Paul and St. Vincent, with 52 degrees, at this go, when the emperature was 64 degrees, at all of 16 degrees from Tuesday's record."

"Do you want to enjoy the breeze of the coolest place in this town?" said Capt, Heilly, yesterday, when the police thermometer in the Thirtisth street station had climbed up to 87 degrees, and a visitor had gasped as he gazed at the record. "Come with me: I'll show you." He walked with his companion to the southwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-econd street. Here is a large triangulor area, with a little park in the centre. High buildings bank the triangle on either side of the street. The Captain walked over to the railing of the Union Dime Savings Hank and took off his hat. "Just stand here a minute." he said. The wind came from the northwest struck the front of the bank building, and swept downward upon the Captain and his companion in a strong current that made bits of paper whirl around in circles on the prayment. It felt as if a great fan were in operation overhead.

"No matter how close or hot the day is," the Captain said. "this breeze is always to be enjoyed here. It is something that I can't understand unless it is that these high buildings act as a sort of itume to gather up the wind and force it down in great cool

THREE DAYS TO SHUT OFF STEAM. The Steam Heating Company Not Likely

to Submit Without a Battle. The report of the Board of Health declaring the underground steam pipes detrimental to health and property was submitted to Mayor Grant yesterday. It contains orders, under authority granted the Board by section 585 of the Consolidation act, declaring the steam mains between 165 and 184 Broadway a public nuisance, and ordering that steam be shut off rom those mains. The inspectors' report specifies various cellars and vaults in Broadway and Wall street in which the temperature had been found to be from 110° to 150°. The company is directed to comply with the order

within three days. President W. C. Andrews of the Steam Heating Company said the company would, of course, comply with the law, but, he added, that he had been advised that the company was entitled to a hearing before the Board of Health before the Board issued orders, and that the Board had not accorded the company that privilege. He said that, since the law insured to the humblest chizen his legal property rights against oppression, it should also come to the alt of a corporation with \$3,500,000 invested capital and an income of \$2,000 aday, in case its rights were threatoned.

"Overheating," said Mr. Andrews, "results from steam pipes only where there are loose joints which allow steam to escape, Now, doubtless, you do not know it, but we really have very lew loose joints in our entire system, and very little steam gesapes. I know that our pipes have been charged with being the cause of all the steam continually escaping from the sewer manholes in the streets, as well as of the lot water which copy at house work into cellars. I admit we are responsible for some of it, but for very little. Much of this escaping steam conceal from the steam systems of big buildings which discharge waste into the sewers themselves; and all the hot water which leaks into cellars has previously leaked out of the worn-out city water mains, and has become heated by dripping down upon our sound pipes. We have long wanted to replace our eight-year-old pipes down town with the improved pipes which we have laid in our newer up-town circuits, but the city has made it a desperately slow and hard job for us. They made us law our pipes in the exact middle of the street. Then they flanked us on both sides with subways; they gave cermits for new gas mains near the surface, and floatly have laid adouble-track horse railroad over our heads. Now they propose to sink a cable trench under that."

"Would the replacing of the loose joints ing Company said the company would, of course, comply with the law, but, he added,

that." Would the replacing of the loose joints Would the replacing of the loose joints leasen to a sale temperature the mains in the places complained of?" was asked.

"Yes, str." said Mr. Andrews, energetically, "The city talks about the high temperature in certain subway vaults. There are leaks just at those points, but so tremendous are the difficulties of getting down to them, and so high has subile clamor arisen unjustly against us, that we have been delayed in every move we have attempted. Moreover, the shutting off our mains would close up hundreds of factories and business concerns using machinery who depend whelly on us for power."

RURGLARS IN THE POST OFFICE. The Branch Station in Tremont Entered

Two Men Arrested. An attempt was made to rob Branch Station I of the New York Post Office, in 177th street, Tremont at 1 o'clock on yesterday morning. Premont at 1 O'clock on yesterday morning. I vo men had been seen nrowling about the office, and when dames F. O'Brien, a clerk, peried the place yesterday morning he found hat an entrance had been effected by sliding he catch of a rear window and prying off an ron bar. A hole had been bored in the safe, but nothing had been taken away. Peter Duntam, an ex-convict, and lichard Barry, both of Tremont, were arrested by Detective Michael leady upon suspicion. Both were remanded but was sent away before night little money there when the rob

HURGLAR LENON'S CALLERS.

One of Them Brings Contraband Goods and doins His friend in Jail.

Joseph White and Ida Murphy called at the Jefferson Market pri-on yesterday to see Joseph Lemon, who is under arrost for burgiary.

KESSEL WANTS PROTECTION.

SAYS HE CAN'T GET IT, ALTHOUGH HE IS WILLING TO PAY FOR IT.

Kessel Owns a Number of Beer Gardens, and Avers That Police Captain Cort. right Reinses to Accept His Money-He and His Wife Think They are Persecuted.

Charles Kessel, who runs beer gardens at 155th street and Eighth avenue, says that Police Captain Cortwright of the 152d street station not only refuses to take money from him for "protection," but even compelled him to take back money which he had already put up for that purpose, and threatened to "make it hot for alm " if he ever put up any more money in that way in that precluct. Pretty Mrs. Kessel, who is her husband's partner in the business, corroborates her husband's story. The Kessels have been in the business at this piace about five years. They own most of

the aggregation of frame saloons, concert halls, and beer gardens that cover the southwest corner just at the foot of the steps to the elevated station at 155th street. Major Sauer owns the corner itself and runs the Atalanta Casino on it. The Kessel's buildings surround the Casino on two sides and have fronts on both the street and the avenue. Besides this Mr. Kessel runs a beer garden a little fur her up Eighth avenue, opposite the en-trance to the Brotherhood ball grounds. The places do almost entirely a summer business. being rented out to social organizations for pienics and similar entertainments. Heretofore they have had concert licenses and given both music and beer. Now. howand given both music and beer. Now however, only Major Sauer has a concert license. Mr. Kessel thinks that his fallure to get his concert license is one evidence of the police persecution. Another evidence is that he has been arrested severa! Itmes for violating the Excise and Theatrical laws, and that the police have ordered the music stopped at entertainments that were going on in his place. He was expecting the police to come down on him again has night, and therefore had postponed a pienic that was to have taken place in his payllion. Cant. Cartwright, however, sent down word that if it was a genuine pienic it would not be interfered with.

"I'm doing the best I can to get along," said Mr. Kessel last night, "but I don't know what to do't don't know where to put any money, and I can't seem to fix it any way. There's no use going to the Captain; he won't give me any protection. I put up some money two years ago to get protection and I had to take it back again, and ever since then they've been making trouble for me."

"For whom did you put up the money, for the Captain; "Mr. Kessel was asked.
"I didn't know who it was for; I just put it up. But I didn't get any protection, and pretty soon the Captain ?" Mr. Kessel was asked.
"I didn't know who it was for; I just put it up. But I didn't get any protection and told me I'd got to take it back, and if he ever caught me sending himlany money spain or giving any of his officers money for protection he'd make it hot for me. Now what can I do?"

Mrs. Kessel, who had listened to her hushand's story with approving nods, broke in here with the mournful comment:
"Yes, there's no use trying to do anything with the Captain; they say he's the only one in the department that won't take money that way."

Mrs. kessel, who had listened to her hushand's story with approving nods, broke in the department that won't take money that way."

Mrs. there's no use trying to do anything with the Captain; they say he's the only one in the department that won't take money that ever, only Major Sauer has a concert license.

way."
May be if I'd left that money where I put it, instead of obeying the Captain's order to take it back. I wouldn't have had so much trouble," said Mr. Kessel, and Mrs. Kessel added epunkily: "Yes: I don't think the Captain means to "Yes: I don't think the Captain means to persecute us, but the puts too much confidence in what his men tell him about us. I don't know why they should treat us so: may be we are not as liberal as we might be, but I m sure they never wan: a drink or a cigar or something to eat that they don't get it. We always offer them something when they come in, but I'm not going to go out in the street and call after them or drag them into take something." Telling how he came to lose his concert license, Mr. Kessel said:
"We have been necustomed to taking out."

Telling how he came to lose his concert license. Mr. Kessel said:

We have been accustomed to taking out
our licenses for three months at a time. Well,
when my last one ran out I let it go one week
without renewing it, and nobody said anything, so I ran on from week to week until I'd
gone without a license two months and a baif.
That was only giving concerts bunday afterneons; that's the only business we do in winter. Major Sauer didn't renew his license,
either. Finally, one Sunday a policeman came
in and asked if I had a concert license. I said
I hain't, and he said he'd have to arrest me.
I talked with him a while and told him I'd fix
the license next day, and he said he'd make
It only an excise arrest, and he guessed belicense next day, and he said he'd make only an excise arrest, and he guessed to Captain would be satisfied. Pretty on he came down again and told to the Captain wouldn't have it and the'd got to arrest me for violating the teatrical isw. Major Sauer wasn't arrested, suppose the Captain thought he had his cense renewed. Next morning, April 14, the allow my with down to the Mayor's office and ted the thing up with Mr. Best, the clerk, y giving him a check dated back to bebruary and taking out a license to cover the two and lixed the thing up with Mr. Heat, the clerk, by giving him a check dated back to February and taking out a license to cover the two and a half months hed been running and the two weeks left of the quarter. I went down to get my license renewed, too, but Mr. Best wouldn't do it: I offered to date my check back, but he said it would put him in a hole if be should accept it. I didn't see why he wasn't In a hole already from having renewed Major Sauer's license; but the Major is a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee and I'm not; that makes a difference. I had to apply for a new license, and when the police reported on the application about my having been prested for violating the theatrical law, the Mayor refused to grant it. I quit giving concerts and only had music at picnics, and a week ago Saturday Capt. Cortwright came in and stopped that, too. He said it wasn't a genuine picnic because there were no orders of dance, but it was. A friend of mine spoke to l'olice Commissioner McClave, who appointed Cortwright, and Mr. McClave sent for the Captain yesterday. To-night the Captain sent a man down to say that dancing and music at picnica wouldn't be interfered with, but that he'd arrest me if he found any girls under 16 in the place. Now there's nobody tries harder to keep minors out than I do. All my agreements with picnics have a clause that no person under 16 nor any lady without a gentlemn shall be admitted."

Capt. Cortwright said last night that the only under 16 nor any lady without a gentleman shall be admitted."
Capt. Cortwright said last night that the only "persecution" of the Kessels by the police had been to prevent young girls from being allowed there, and to break up the evasion of the theatrical law by the running of afternoon and evening concerts with dancing, and calling them "picnies."

DR. SOMMER SHUT OUT OF THE CASINO. He Demanded Frequent Departures from

There is a serious disagreement between the Hungarian musicians who compose the Casino oof garden orchestra and Dr. Leo Sommer. which culminated last night in Dr. Sommer being requested by Manager Albert Aronson not to again visit the roof, according to his daily ustom. Dr. Sommer has been in the habit of visiting the garden frequently, with parties friends, and of ordering the band or friends, and of ordering the band to play compositions that were not on the programme. This interference was not liked, either by the musicians or the Casino visitors. Leader Natzi objected several times, and on Tuesday night so he told Mr. Aronson, he refused point blank to change the programme to please Dr. Sommer, The two had words, and it is reported that somebody's nose was tweaked. vas tweaked. Leader Natzi visited Manager Aronson early leader Nate: Mailean annuar Albana wallast evening and told him that his men went not play at all if Dr. Sommer spoke to any othern again. Some of the mon threatened thrush the Doctor if he gave them any order Dr. Sommer came around as usual and seen ed to be dumfounded when Manager Aronso de to be dumfounded when Manager Aronso asked him not to go upon the roof. The Doctor said he could thrash the whole band, but he concluded not to attempt to get to the roof. He had a row with the band that played at the

Casino last year. JUDGE DODGE'S WEDDING.

Calathumpians Screnaded Him and Miss Cleary While They Were Sparking. Justice of the Peace Langan of Jersey City married a couple yesterday who said they ame from Onelda. The bridegroom was Judge Douglass Dodge and the bride was Miss Agnes leary. He had been courting the girl a long time, but her parents objected to his suit. time, but her parents objected to his suit. One night last week he called on the young woman and in a short time a hand of neighbors that might have been instigated by Miss Cleary's tarents surrounded the house. They were armed with tin horns, tin pans, and the o her instruments that go to make up a calabumpian band. He talked the matter over with Miss Cleary, and they decided to pack up and come to dersey city. When the eremone was over the couple left, saying they were going back to Oneida.

Fastest Trains in America. The swiftent trains are fun between New York and Washington, via Jersey Central, Reading and B. and O. Parlor sars on all trains. Station foot of Liberty at _dw. SLANDERING MRS. MACKAY.

Her Husband Offers \$1,000 Reward for the Conviction of the Offender. Corpright, 1890, by Tax Sun Printing and Publishing Ass

London, July 9.-The following advertisement appears in the morning newspapers of London to-day:

"Caution-\$200 Reward.-All kinds of slanerous reports are being maliciously invented and circulated in London society concerning Mrs. Mackay and family. The latest offence is the circulation of an extract from a scur-rilous American paper, the editor and publisher of which are being at once prosecuted n America. We are authorized by Mr. John W. Mackay to offer a reward of £200 to any person or persons who shall within one calendar month from the date-hereof supply sufficient evidence to lead to the conviction in England of the persons circulating here the false statements referred to.

"Johnson, Budd & Johnson, "24 Austin Friars, London, Solicitors," This is a phase of the American struggle in London for social prominence. Mrs. Mackay refuses to say what are the circumstances that led to the insertion of the advertisement. but it is of course the old story that she was once a washerwoman. The solicitors also refuse to make any explanations.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN CRISIS.

Latest Phases of the Financial Situation in

Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, Burnos Ayres, July 9.-The President of the Argentine Republic has authorized the issue of bank notes to the amount of \$100,000,000 for the purpose of relieving the financial situation. The rejection of the proposed starling loan has caused great excitement on the bourse here. MONTEVIDEO, July 9.- The run on the banks in this city continues, notwithstanding the fact that the Government has decreed a forced currency of the notes of the National Bank for six

months.

LONDON, July 9.—The London agent of the National Bank of Uraguay has received a cable despatch from Montevideo saying that a law suspending the conversion into specie of the notes of the National Conversion into specie of the notes of the National Conversion into species of the notes of the National Conversion into species of the notes of the National Conversion into species of the notes of the National Conversion into species of the notes of the National Conversion into species of the notes of the National Conversion in the National Conversion i video saying that a law suspending the conversion into specie of the notes of the National Bank for a maximum period of six months has been decreed. The Government quarantees the payment of the notes of the lank, ceculas, and Government debts, all of which are payable in gold. The emission of bank notes will be limited to \$12.500,000, and will be guaranteed by the proper officials to-day.

day, This emission will be received everywhere the same as gold. The despatch further says that absolute confidence prevails in military

FUIURE OF THE CONGO STATE. The Plan for Placing that Country on a Sound Financial Basts,

BRUSSELS, July 9.-Premier Beernaert inroduced the Congo State bill in the Chamber of Representatives to-day. Belgium will loan the Congo State 25,000,000 francs, of which 5,000,000 francs will be advanced immediately and 2,000,000 francs will be advanced annually for ten years, the loan to be free from interest for ten years, the loan to be free from interest. Six months from the expiration of the ten years Belgium can annex the Congo State and all its properties and rights, in conformity with the acts signed in Berlin on Feb. 26, 1883, and in Brussels on July 1, 1885, Belgium assuming all responsibility toward other parties, and King Leopold renouncing his claims for indemnity for sacrifices made by him.

If, on the expiration of the term Belgium does not desire to annow the Congo State, the loan will bear interest at 3's per cent., and repayment can be demanded on the expiration of a further ten years. The bill was referred to a committee.

London Letter Carriers on Strike. London, July 9.-The letter carriers attached o the Central Post Office went on strike today. Delogates were appointed by the carriers to interview Postmaster-General Raikes and lay the grievances of the men before him. l'ending a reply from the Postmaster-General

Pending a reply from the Postmaster-General the carriers connected with the central office struck, and all mail deliveries in the district covered by them are suspended.

When the delegation arrived at the office of the Postmaster-General they found that he was absent. They saw the sub-Comptroller, however, and announced the demands of the men to him, but he informed its deputation that he was powerless to reply on his own responsibility. The deputation informed the men of the result of their visit, and the carriers decided to resume work until they could receive a reply to their demands from Postmaster General Italkes.

The Postmen's Union has decided to strike in the morning unless "blacklegs" are dismissed.

Rumored Shooting of Stambuloff, LONDON, July 10 .- It is reported that a girl shot M. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, with a revolver at Solla vesterday. The report comes by way of Bucharest and Vienna.

Fatal Torpado in Arabia

Muscar, July 9 .- A terrifle tornado has prevailed here and in the adjacent country. Great damage was done in the city and its environs. Many houses, both here and on the planta-tions were demolished. The loss of life was appalling. Reports thus far received show that over 700 persons were killed.

Damages for Lost Jewelry. LONDON, July 9.- In the Court of Queen's Bench to-day a verdict was returned awarding Mr. Henry Astor Carey of New York £586 damages against the proprietors of Long's Hotel for the loss of a quantity of jewelry which was stolen from him while he was at the hotel during his honeymoon.

Russia and Bulgaria.

St. Petersburg, July 9.-The report that Russia will soon propose the Duke of Leuchtenberg for the Bulgarian throne is semiofficially denied. It is held that the present condition of Bulgaria does not favor Russian intervention.

Emperor William at Bergen. Brelin, July 9.—Emperor William has arrived at Bergen, Norway, where he met with a hearty reception. He will remain there one

Moussa Bey's Third Trial.

Constantinople, July 2.—The public presecutor has appealed against the acquittal of Moussa Boy, and a new trial has been ordered

Dr. Peters Reaches the African Coast. ZANZIBAR, July 9.—Dr. Feters, the German explorer, reached the coast from the interior of Africa yesterday. He is well.

Princess Henry of Prussia Ill. BERLIN, July 9.—Princess Henry of Princesia id., 1: is rumored she is suffering from diphtheria.

The Bermuda Cable, HALIFAX, July 9.-The steamer Westmeath

nas connected the land end of the cable at Bermuda with the deep-sea portion, and the Hermuda with the deep-sea portion, and the work of testing is now in progress. Communication is open with a point tweive miles from Hamilton. Everything so far is satisfactory, but no messages have passed yet. There is still a good deal of work to be done on land, and it has not yet been deelded when the company will begin to receive tusiness.

The Halifax and Bermuda Cable Company announces that it will begin to receive business ou Monday next at the rate of 75 cents a word. The cable will be operated daily from 8 A. M. until 8 P. M.

MONTREAL, July 9 .- Large numbers of American fishing parties are arriving here daily. Last night Gen. Henry of New York and a party of niteen friends passed through here on their way to Louisville, Quence. The White Hat Club of filteen members, from Syracuse, are in town, en route for their fishing grounds.

The Japanese House of Peers, San Fuancisco, July 9.-The first election for the House of Peers under the new Japanese Constitution took place on June 23, forty-four members being roturned. Twenty-two of these are farmers by occupation, filteen are mer-chants, and only one a nobie.

Hub Funch obsers the despondent and strengthens the weary. Grecers and druggists, -- Adv.

CLOTHING CUTTERS OUT, TOO.

EIGHTY FIRMS GIVE NOTICE TO A THOUSAND MEN.

The New Lockout May Prolong the Cloak-makers' Strike - Manufacturers Take Kindly to a Suggestion of Arbitration. Nearly 1,000 men's clothing cutters employed

ov 80 firms in this city will be locked out on Saturday. The men have not received the customary formal notice of that fact from their employers, but a letter which the Clothing Manufacturers' Association wrote to D. A. 230 of the Knights of Labor, to which the United Clothing Cutters' Union belongs, prepared them for it, and no great surprise was lelt when the men heard from their foremen that they need not come after Saturday. Should the lockout last more than a few days it will have a disastrous effect on the cloakmakers' strike, for many of the clothing cutters are non-union men, and would gladly take the

places of the strikers. The cause of the lockout is ostensibly a boycott on Alfred Benjamin & Co., at Bleecker and Greene streets. This firm refused to employ union men only. The District Assembly re-ported this fact to the National Assembly several months ago, and the firm soon noticed that their out-of-town trade was beginning to fall off. Last week the Secretary of D. A. 231 re-ceived a letter from Secretary Fleischman of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association, demand-ing a withdrawal of the alleged boycott on the firm on or before July 7, 1890. At the begin-ning of the cloakmakers' troubles the clothing cutters resolved that any member of their union who took the place of a locked-out cutter should be expelled from the union. Six

union who took the place of a locked-out cutter should be expelled from the union. Six weeks ago the Clothing Manufacturers' Association asked the men to rescind this resolution, in roturn for which they would acree to make all their employees join the Knights of Labor. The men refused, and the present situation, they ay, is the result of their refusal. The Cloak Manufacturers' Association met in the Present House at 10 A. M. resterday to consider a suggestion in a letter to a morning paper that Father Ducey or the Rev. Heber Newton be asked to arbitrate between the employers and the striking cloakmakers. The suggestion was discussed favorably, but there was no definite action. After the meeting President Emil Mayer said:

"We are willing to meet the Amalgamated Board of the cutters, contractors, and operators at an hour's notice and acree upon the questions of difference between us, which we will leave to any impartial judge to arbitrate. I think we could hardly select a better man than Father Duce. We would consent to leave the matter entirely to him or to Mr. Newton or any member of the United Hebrew Charitles, and abide by his decision.

No notification or message of any kind was sent to either the Amalgamated Board of however, received a letter from the United Hourew Charitles, inviting representatives of the cloakmakers to a conference with members of the society at its rooms at 58 St. Mark's place at 25 P. M. to-day. He replied that his Board had another appointment for the hour named.

Father Ducey said last night that some men, representing interests unknown to him, had talked with him informally and unofficially about the proposition to have him act as ariditator. "There has been no definite request made," said Father Ducey, "but if the matter should come to me in the right way I do not see how I could refuse to act. Cardinal Manning served in such capacity in the recent dock troubles in London, and I should be quite willing to follow the example he set. I sincerely hope that some mediative measures may be decided upon soon, for I do not like to see these poor people starve and suffer. Meanwhile, of course, I cannot discuss the points in the controversy."

The office of the Treasurer of the union has been removed to 131 Allen street, and here over \$1,000 was distributed among the needy strikers vesterday. Married men received \$3 and single men \$1.50. Mr. Louis H. Schneider of 120 Nassau street wrote:

"One hundred cans of sterilized milk will be sent you for distribution among the babes of the famished cloakmakers. Please put where they will do the mest good."

The contributions received yesterday amounted to \$200.

The cloak and suit makers will hold a mass meeting in Coorer Union to-night. Among the speakers will be Father Ducey. Samuel Compers. and James Wright of Philadeiphia. Called Miller will preside. named.

Father Ducey said last night that some men.
Father Ducey said last night that some men.

CARTER KEEPS HIS CHILDREN. His Wife Falls in Her Efforts to Get Them

CHICAGO, July 9.-The Appellate Court handed down a decision in the famous Carter the lower court is affirmed. Mrs. Carter is defented and Mr. Leslie Carter retains possession of the children.

Judge Gary, in his opinion, sustains the decision of the lower court. He refers to the testimony of Carter in regard to the quarrel in the New York hotel over certain letters at-

testimony of Carter in regard to the quarrel in the New York hotel over certain letters alleged to have been written to Mrs. Carter by the young man, Charles Denning. The letters were the prime cause of the quarrel. These letters, says the opinion, were a very bad kind for a young married woman to have in her possession and susceptible of a construction very unfavorable regarding her rolations with the writer.

On the question of the admissibility of the evidence of Leslie Carter, tending to show the habits of extravagance of Mrs. Carter during her stay in Europe, the opinion held the testimony to be admissible from the fact that Mrs. Carter had raised the issue by introducing ovidence showing her means of support while there. It has been shown, says the opinion. That between October, 1835, the first trip, and the starting on the second trip in the fail of 1836, she received in all \$40,600. And this money came to the bankers through William Constable of New York."

Referring further to the Constable incident the opinion says: "If the deposition of Mrs. Gray is correct there, was a scandal to be huaned up by the use of money. If Mrs. Constable furnished Mrs. Carter money from proper molives, why does sho not time a cross-examination? It is searcely possible to either over atte or belittle the Constable opi-sode."

PATTERSON WILL GET HIS DIVORCE Vice-Chancellor Bird Relutes a Lawyer's Charges Against Asbury Park.

Vice-Chancellor Bird filed an opinion vesterday in the divorce case of Lawyer Samuel A. Patterson of Asbury Park, who accused his wife of intimacy with Lloyd McKee. William G. Romain, and Frederick Lyons, Mrs. Pat-terson, a pretty and vivacious blonde, denied all the charges and in turn accused her husband of infidelity and neglect. The Vico-Chancellor thinks the testimony shows the conduct of the wife so loose, so deflant, and so unchaste as to leave no room whatever for hesitating in declaring her guilty. Counsel for Mrs. Patterson insisted that nets such as the kissing by a wife of other men than her husband, the resting of the head of a married husband, the resting of the bead of a married man in the lap of a married weman not his wife were simple indiscretions and were very frequently indulged in https://documently.indulged in https://documently.indulged in https://documently.indiscretions.ays he does not believe that society has become so degenerate. It is incredible, he says, to suppose that such acts are regarded as common events or of constant occurrence, and considered of slight or of no importance with respect to character or consequent injuences. uent influences.

He does not believe that they have become

He does not believe that they have become so open or notorious at Asbury Park as to be the subject of constant observation by visitors or beholders. He says he refers to the matter, not to defend the people of Asbury Park, but for the purpose of showing that if social intercourse there has become so cyprian in its character as to regard such acts as of elight consequence, counsel would have no difficulty in proving to the court the multitudinous cases which he declared were daily taking place. The fact that there is an after failure of such proof shows beyond disputation that A-bury Park is not in any sense subject to the unworthy charge. It was not proved that Mr. Patterson neglected his wife, nor was the counter charge of infidelity against him made good by the evidence. A decree of divorce is therefore advised by the Vice-Chancellor.

Banker Cohen Caught.

Herman Cohen of Sio Last Sevenis minth street, a member of the firm of Sussaind & Cohen, the Canal street bankers who swindled many east side people. was arrested law injust by officer Kelly of the Jefferson Market Court squad on a warrant issued by Justice O'Reilly, on complaint of Antonic Ner of 170 Bleecher street. At the time of the crash, some months ago, both partners disappeared. Colorn was locked up in the West Forty-seventh street station.

WILL THE LOTTERY MEN LOSE? One of Their Scuntors Too Sick to Get to His Sent and Vote.

New OBLEANS, July 9 .- The lottery fight before the Legislature to-day has been bitter and dramatic. The House passed the Lottery bill over the Governor's veto yesterday. It was thought the Senate would do so to-day, and thus culminate matters, as both Houses will adjourn to-merrow. When it came to a vote, however, it was found that Senator Fisher Smith of Sabine was too dangerously ill to be moved from his bed, and the bill could not be passed without his vote. Doctors, medicines, and stimulants were sent up to Baton Longs from New Orleans, and Senator Smith Improved so much that the decisive vote was fixed for 2:30 P. M., when he was to be brought to the

Senate in a litter, but he got so much worse

before that time the doctors said he could not

be moved without great danger, and his wife protested against the sacrifice of his life. When it became evident that he could not be taken to the State House Sepator Smith invited the Legislature to come to his room in Mayor's Hoteland hold its session there, so that he could vote, citing an act of the State Constitution which permits the Legistature to change its place of meeting by joint resolution. Over this proposition an exciting and prolonged wrangle followed, which was kept up all the afternoon and evening, the opponents of the lottery trying to force a vote in Smith's absence, and the lottery men to adjourn to his sick room.

RED HOT TIMES IN SOUTH CAROLINA. Rioters Arrested at a Packed Political Meeting.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 9.-The most important meeting of the South Carolina campaign was held in Sumter to-day. This is is the home of Earle, the candidate opposed to Tillman. In order to insult Earle and capture the meeting for Tillman, 1.000 men were taken into Sumter by special train from other counties. They were organized and instructed to prevent Earle from speaking. The meeting, however, was strongly Earle. Capt. Tillman had a moderately fair hearing. He was frequently inter-

rupted, but was able to deliver his speech. When Earle was introduced a scene began. He faced the howling mob for a half hour before being able to say a word. The howlers were massed in front of the stand. The supporters of Earle finally charged upon this body, drove them out, and took possession of their ground. The row still continuing on the outside, the mob was again charged, and the ringleaders were dragged off the ground and locked up. During this time there was several fights, and pistols were drawn. A general light with firearms was expected. After the arrest of the rioters the meeting was Earle's. It was one of the few serious defeats Tillman has sustained.

ROW AMONG THE ELKS.

The Grand Lodge Expels the New York Lodge and Secretary Moreland. CLEVELAND, July 9,-The Grand Lodge of the Benevolent Order of Elks met again to-day. Arthur C. Moreland, negro comedian, the Grand Secretary of New York Lodge No. 1, was arpeiled from the order. The entire day was devoted to the New York matter, and the discussion was at times personal and boisterous. The charges of the Grand Lodge against New York Lodge and Moreland were presented by Esteemed Loyal Knight Frank E. Wright of Toledo. When Mr. Wright had finished a motion was made that the trial of Arthur C. Moreland be immediately proceeded with.

While this motion was pending Judge Lercy Andrus of New York gained the floor. In fact, the Judge occupied much of the time of the meeting. His sympathies were with New York Lodge, and he made a speech of some length. He closed by offering a motion that the Grand Lodge take a recess, to meet in Buffalo at 10 o'clock to a Thursday morning, for the purpose of electing grand officers.

Dr. J. A. Norton of Tiffin, Ohio, offered as a substitute for Judge Andrus's motion that the Grand Lodge proceed to the transaction of the business before it, including grievances, appeals, &c. This brought about a discussion which lasted for four hours. Dr. Norton's substitute was carried by a vote of 121 to 6. The result was received with loud cheers and clapping of hands.

The business of the Grand Lodge was then proceeded with, and a committee of five was appointed to try the case against the New York Lodge and Arthur C. Moreland. They reported that the preponderance of evidence was against the defendants, and, as they had failed to appear, they were found guilty of contumacy, as charged. the Judge occupied much of the time of the

to appear, they were found guilty of contumacy, as charged. Arthur C. Moreland was then unanimously expelled from the Order of Elks forever. By a unanimous vote New York Lodgo No. I was expelled from membership and its charter revoked. This result was also greeted with demonstrations of applause.

MAY BE A GENERAL TIE-UP.

The Building Trades in Brooklyn Support-ing the Demands of the Roofers.

All efforts to effect a compromise between the striking roofers and the bosses in Brooklyn have proved unsuccessful, and not only will he strike be continued with more bitterness. but there may be a general tie-up of all the building trades in that city for the purpose of forcing the bosses to a settlement. State Arbitration Commissioner Florence F. Donecan tried last week to bring about a plan of ettlement, but the attitude of the Cornice and settlement, but the attitude of the Cornice and Roofers' Association put an end to all pacific conferences. The ultimatum of the association was that the members would do business only under these rates and time: Nine hours to constitute a day's work. Saturday eight hours: wages for cornice makers and inside workmen \$1 per day, for roofers \$3.50.

The strikers, immediately after the receipt of this ultimatum, voted unanimously to reject it and to insist on their original demand for eight hours at the old rates. The trouble may seriously interfere with the extensive building operations going on in Brooklyn.

CAPT. M'LAUGHLIN TAKES A FLYER

President Rumble of 51 New Street and Broker Waldron Held for Examination, Capt. McLaughlin of the Old Slip station wasn't quite sure whether the managers of the Pacific Mining Exchange, at 51 New street. meant to evade the Bucket Shop law, so he hought he would try a flyer in Xenia, one of the five stocks gambled in by the patrons of the institution. With two of his men, all in citizen's dress, the Captain visited the estab in the captain visited the establishment vesterday morning, boughtilve shares of Xenia and saw the quotation price come out of the bex. Then the tap an man his men clanned their hands on George W. Bumple, 'resident of the Pxchange, and James W. Waldrog, a "broker," The Cartain took the President of the PxChange, and James W. Waldro, a broker. The Chirain took the books of the company and a nackage of certicates purporting to represent 42 2,220 worth of stock in the alleged mines. Bumble and Waldron were arraigned at the Toules, and each was held by Justice Patterson in \$500 ball for

The Steamship State of Pennsylvania Dis-

The pilot of the State line steamship State of Pennsylvania, Capt. Mann. which sailed from Hasgow June 27, came ashere at Sandy Hook at 11 o'clock last night, and reported the vessel anchored about 12 miles off the Hook with forward crank shaft broken. No damage to the vessel had been caused by the accident. Tugs will tow the steamer to the city this

A. M. -12/20, 155 First avenue, William III, Smith paleon damage \$45, 600, 44 Washington access, our and A Rouse's schools house, damage \$2.00 9.20, 111 Hester street bras! Butense spariments daming ight. -1 co nd Pine street. H. Lawiese a sone, damage See . To Lawrence street east of Amsieriam avoide.
Michael Mebermotts stables, durings sight 410 in
Atternet arrest exprant Historicas uphoisteer
shop, damage \$500.00 to oreas dones street Columbia
beatte company simings \$200.000, Thorn dock,
Riverdale, damage \$500.

Enapp's Root Beer Extract is for home comfort and the health of your family. Ten gallons for 25 cents. -- 48s.

THE POLICEMAN LOOKED ON

WHILE WILLIAM BERRY STRUGGLED DESPERATELY WITH A THIEF.

A Gang of Till Tappers Robbed Berre's Money Brawer-He Grappled with One of Them and Was Stabled-The Policeman Thought it a Friendly Wresile,

Three thieves effected a daring robbers of William Berry's liquor store at 1,419 Second avenue just before 12 o'clock Tuesday night and succeeded in making their escape, leaving Berry dazed and bleeding from a bad scalp wound and two stabs in the back and side, although Policeman Patrick Greene of the East sixty-saventh street station house was present at the close of the struggle between Berry and

the thieves.

The night was so warm that Borry was standing just outside the front door for a breath of fresh air and talking with his brother. While there he heard the click of the automatic catch on the money drawer. He had left no one in the saloen. Looking through the door he saw a man behind the bar, who had evidently come in through the side entrance in Seventy-fourth street. Berry stepped inside and said: "What are you doing there?" Without a word, the thief ran around the bar and toward the side door. But Berry intercopted him, and he turned and dashed through

without a word, the thief ran around the bar and toward the side door. But Berry intercepted him, and he turned and dashed through the front door. Berry shouled to his brother, who was still standing in front of the satoon, to catch him. The brother stopped the thief, and Berry rushed out and grappled him. It was a sharn light, but no outery was raised to attract the attention of the police.

Policeman Greene was coming down Second avenue trying the doors. He was near the end of his boat and it was almost relief time. As he passed John Mahon's cigar store, a few deers north of Berry's saleon, Mahon said to him: "What's going on there, Paddy, a sculle?" Greene then first noticed the men fighting. He thought it was just a triendly wrestle or, at worst, a barroom brawl, and so did not quicken his pare. But just at that functure two men came round the corner from Seventy-fourth street. One of them raised his arm and struck Berry in the back. Greene saw the blow and started for the man who struck it. The third man recognized the brass buttons and shouted "Go." Greene turned toward the man whom Berry was holding. Berry at once let go the man, shouting. "There he is, That's the one," Greene was near enough to have reached the man with his night stick, but he still thought it was merely a scuffle and he did not feel justified in clubbing the fellow.

As his companion shouted "Go." the man ran swiftly down seventy-fourth street toward first avenue, with Greene after him. The thief was the better runner and gained rapidly on the policeman, As they neared First avenue the time time learned the nature of the desperate affair which had occurred. Berry was biecding from three wounds, and the money from his till was gone. Then Greene was mad, He has been on the police force nearly eighteen voars, and this is the first time such a think has happened to him. He said yesterday that he could asaly have reached the man with his ciub, or that if he had had any warning he would have pulled his revolver. But Berry made no other outer

A CLERGYMAN'S DISCOVERY.

He Uses Stratagem to Learn Unpleasant Facts About His Wife. BALTIMORE, July 9.—The Rev. James Johnson is a missionary preacher of the African M. E. Church and is frequently called from home to visit the suburbs. For some time Mr. Johnson has suspected that his spouse was too intimate with her nephew. Henry Smith, who was a frequent visitor. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Johnson told his wife that he had an apcointment in South Baltimore and he would probably have to remain there until very late. Instead of going to South Baltimore, however, he went up stairs and hid under the bed of a

he went up stairs and hid under the bed of a young man who lives in the house. He decided to remain there and await developments. It was 2 o'clock when he took his station, and the thermometer then registered 95° in the shade. Yet, notwithstanding the intense heat, the minister remained doubled up in his narrow quarters fully nine hours, when his patience was rewarded.

It was 11 o'clock when he heard suspicious noises in the parlor. He crept down stairs, and came upon his wife and nephew.

The minister lectured the couple, and for one hour continued his denunciations. His angry voice aroused the neighbors, who had the trio arrested for disturbing the peace. The case came up this morning, and when Johnson said that he was only using thristian remonstrance against the unseemly conduct of his wife and her nephew, he was released, but Smith was fined \$10 and costs.

Schwir Horse, Mount Washington, N. H., July & .- The remarkably high temperature of yesterday has been followed by very cold weather on Mount Washington. The mercury has gone down this evening to 27° and lee has formed on all exposed places. The wind is blowing a stiff gale from the northwest.

The Weather

The high barometric pressure in the northwest de-The high baronisms presently and overspread the stoles in the upper Missouri and Mississippi valleys, the lake regions and Ohio valley, and by night reached. secta. Wisconsin and Michigan the temperature fell and was only the above freezing at St. Vincent; in he lake regions the fall was about 20°.
The warm wave remained over the Atlantic coast

States during the morning and was warmest at Wash ington. In this city it was it warmer at S.A. M. then on Tuesday at the same hour. During the afternoon and night the warmer weather was confined to the South Atlantic and Gulf Stales; there the temperature cas generally above 900.

The coul wave will remain over the Atlantic coast for the next twenty four hours, passing off to-morrow and

again becoming warmer.

A brick to high northwest wind was blowing in the lake regions and from Hatters to Maine on the coast During the greater part of the day the velocity was from twenty to twenty eight miles an hour in this city. and from thirty to forty miles an hour further up the oasi. Bain fell in Mentana, Georgia, Missouri, Illinois

lows, Louisiana, and M selectpri, the only heavy rains coursed in seconds. The highest Government temperature was 80°s; lowest, 5°, average humidity, 5d per cent. To day promises a be fair and cooler, to morrow fair and becoming

The changes in the temperature as indicated by the hermometer at l'erry a pharmary. 2 A. M. 1988, 1866, 21 30 p. M. 477, 2 A. M. 702, 2 B. M. 477, 2 A. M. 477, 2 B. M. 477, 2 A. M. 477, 2 B. M.

Shear Office resurant thin S P. M. THESDAY.
Special Pulletin.—The temperature has fallen from 200 30 in the take regions and from 10 to 20 in the orthern perion of New Logiand. It has rises from 1 to 2.2 in the Dalotas, where a storm has developed

ring the day Cooler, fair weather will prevail in new England and the Middle Atlantic States on Thurs-day, and much warmer weather in the upper lake re-gion and the upper Mississiphi valley with severe local turns in the Paketas Simmuota, Iowa and Selrasta. For Status New Hampshire Massachusetts, Hoods

Ver-out fair preceded by allowers, northwestouters Now Pink, eastern Franty ranta, and New

to real r. Sair; in threeferly solute,
For iderict of columbia, Delaware, and Maryland, western Virginia, fair; northerly winds, warmer in western New York and in northern portion of western

Pennsylvania, cooler in southern portion of westers Fennsylvania and in West Virginia.